

EXCHANGE:  
Closing Quotations—  
T.T. London 24/11d.  
On Demand 24/11d.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1851)

Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

October 2, 1917.

Temperature 6 a.m. 77 2 p.m. 80  
Humidity 78 71

October 2, 1917.

Temperature 6 a.m. 75 2 p.m. 80  
Humidity 78 71

7765 日七十月八

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1917.

二拜禮 號二月十英港香

Single Copy 10 CENTS  
\$35 PER ANNUM.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE RAIDS ON LONDON.

Never Such a Week-end Experienced.

London, October 1.  
London never had such a week-end as the one just past. A fall moon rose on Sunday evening in an opalescent sky, with not a breath of wind. There was a slight ground fog. Police whistles conveyed the first warning of a raid, and these were quickly followed by a distant rumbling of guns. Then the aerial barrage opened with a terrific din, exceeding Saturday's and lasting over an hour. The scorching shells over the rooftops were most weird. When the firing ceased the streets in some parts were full of smoke. A notable feature was the absolute absence of panic. Everybody took shelter in tubs and cellars in the most orderly way. The severity of the barrage kept the main body of raiders at bay. Bombs seem to have been dropped on the outskirts of London. Some bombs dropped in a crowded working class locality, and bombs were also dropped in a similar locality not far from the first. The casualty list here is not yet ascertainable. The bombs were all explosive and not incendiary. No fire resulted.

Telegrams from the Kent coast say that the raiders passed over in couples, under an incessant fire. One raider, because in by shells over the Thames estuary, flew hither and thither in a ring of fire like a frightened blue-bottle, but eventually escaped northwards. Mr. Lloyd George, who was spending the day in the country, returned to Downing Street in the evening. In an interview he said "I must take my share of the hammering." Everything points to the general effectiveness of our barrage tactics. The damage is comparatively trifling. It is reported that the Commander of Friday's raid descended in Holland and has been interned.

### The Latest Casualties.

London, October 1.  
A British official message says:—Last night, in the air-raid, nine people were killed and forty-two injured. Only two were killed in London. The material damage is not great. It is reported that an enemy machine was brought down off Dover.

### German Cities to be Raided.

London, October 1.  
The Daily Chronicle understands that ruthless British air-raids on German cities are imminent.

### The German Account.

London, October 1.  
A German official wireless message says:—Our airmen bombed military buildings and warehouses in inner London, also Margate and Dover. All the machines returned.

### OUR NAVAL AIRMEN AGAIN BUSY.

London, October 1.  
The Admiralty announces:—Naval aircraft on Saturday night dropped several tons of bombs with good results on the lockgates at Zeebrugge, St. Denis Western aerodrome, Thourout aerodrome, Bruges works, and trains. We caused a large fire at St. Denis Western. There were several aerial combats, two enemy machines being destroyed and driven down completely out of control. We also drove down a Gotha machine, believed to be damaged. All our machines returned.

### BRITISH FLAG FOR VERDUN.

London, October 1.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, Lieutenant General Sir John Cowans, Quartermaster General, in presenting, in the name of His Majesty the King, a British flag to the town of Verdun, declared that the free nations of the British Empire were never more closely united because the bonds had been cemented by so much common sacrifice. He added:—"We are resolved, side by side with your superb Army, to secure the triumph of liberty and justice. They are helping our eyes to be fixed on the approaching victory in which the Army at Verdun, by its constant valour, will have a glorious and imperishable share."

### THE MESOPOTAMIAN SUCCESS.

Most Complete Yet Recorded.

London, October 1.  
The Mesopotamian success is considered the greatest victory won in the Euphrates and the most complete since the beginning of the Mesopotamian campaign. Additional importance is attached to the victory as the Germans were recently hinting at an offensive against Bagdad by this very route.

### RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

The Country's Only Hope.

London, October 1.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the Democratic Conference was marked by the outspoken speeches of General Katchin, the delegate representing all the Military Committees at the Front. He declared that the country could not be saved unless the fighting capacity of the army was re-established and the soldiers' distrust of officers uprooted. A Cosack delegate announced that the Cosacks would defend the Republic and support the Government.

### A RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

London, October 1.  
A Russian wireless official message states:—"We pressed back the enemy from posts in the Spitali Farm sector, in the Riga region, advancing a thousand yards."

### OPERATIONS ON SALONICA FRONT.

London, October 1.  
Reuter's correspondent at Salonica says that artillery and aeroplanes are continually harassing the enemy on the entire front, but there is nothing important since the recent Franco-Albanian success west of Lake Ochrid, where considerable progress has been made. Two thousand Austrians have been taken prisoner. Most of them are weak and emaciated.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

Marked German Artillery Activity.

London, October 1.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"There was marked hostile artillery firing during the night east and north of Ypres, and in the Nieuport sector."

### Much Aerial Work.

London, October 1.  
A French communiqué says:—"There was violent artillery firing during the night on both banks of the Meuse, especially between the Meuse and Besonvaux. After a lively bombardment in the sector of Forges, the Germans attempted to reach our lines. Our fire easily repulsed them. Another attempt on the right bank of the Meuse also failed. Enemy aeroplanes last night bombed the region of Bar-le-Duc, causing damage and casualties. Five enemy aeroplanes were brought down and seven others fell uncontrolled in their own lines. Our air squadrons bombed railway stations, aerodromes, cantonments and works, causing violent fires at Fresnoy and Legrand. As reprisals for bombardments on the open town of Bar-le-Duc two of our aeroplanes last night dropped three hundred kilograms of bombs on the fortified city of Stizgart."

### A German Story.

London, October 1.  
A German official wireless message says:—"There is intense artillery fire along the coast and the Ypres front. Anglo-French airmen wrought considerable damage in Belgium, there being numerous civilian victims."

### THE NEW ITALIAN SUCCESS.

London, October 1.  
An Italian official message states:—"We completely repulsed attacks on the Bainsias Plateau. The prisoners captured now number 2,019. We repulsed attacks at Valdiforno, capturing a large quantity of ammunition and explosives."

### AUSTRALIAN LABOUR DISPUTE.

London, October 1.  
Reuter's correspondent at Sydney says the Southern and Western, and also several Northern Miners' Lodges, have practically unanimously accepted the Government terms. A general resumption of work is likely on Wednesday.

### CHINA AND JAPAN.

London, October 1.  
Reuter's correspondent at New York says that Viscount Ishii, in the course of his speech at the banquet in honour of the Japanese Mission, affirmed that the closed door in China had never been and would never be the policy of the Japanese Government, which welcomed all co-operation and competition tending towards the betterment of equal opportunity.

### THE UNREST IN CHINA.

London, October 1.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Peking, the Government has ordered the arrest of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the leader of the Republican extremists and his associates, who recently established a so-called Military Government at Canton. Up to the present, there are no further developments in the revolt at Liating which was mentioned in a message on September 23. A peaceful settlement is hoped for.

### A New Election Law.

London, October 1.  
Reuter's correspondent at Peking says the National Council has been convoked for the purpose of drawing up a new Election Law, after which Parliament will be elected as soon as possible. It is believed that this will have a pacifying effect on the more moderate Southern leaders, the chief of whom, Luk Wing-ting, Inspector General of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, was the instigator of the recent revolt at Liating.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

British Repulse German Efforts.

London, Sept. 30.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"Early this morning three attacks on the positions between Tower Hamlets and Polygon Wood were repulsed with loss. The first southward of Reutelbete was beaten off by our fire before reaching the position. Shortly afterwards, infantry advanced astride the Ypres Menin Road under cover of a thick smoke barrage and accompanied by flamethrowers. Detachments drove in our forward post, but an immediate counter-attack re-captured the post, taking a number of prisoners and machine guns. Later our artillery broke up an attempt to repeat the attack. The enemy raided trenches eastward of Loos but when retiring across No Man's Land were pursued. We re-captured the only prisoner, and killed or made prisoners a number of the enemy."

Despite unfavourable weather our aeroplanes on Saturday and at night continued to vigorously bomb aerodromes, dumps and railways, releasing seven tons of bombs. The chief target was Contrevoie aerodrome, where a large fire was caused. A Naval pilot set on fire and destroyed a balloon shed. There have been comparatively few combats. A German machine was brought down and two of ours are missing. One was seen to land under control.

### French Aerial Raids.

Paris, Oct. 1.  
A communiqué states:—"Three German attacks on Berry-au-Bac were repulsed. German aeroplanes bombed Dunkirk and the French on the night of Sept. 28 bombed the station at Colmar, and enemy establishments north of Soissons, dropping successfully four tons of bombs."

### BRITISH MISSION TO CANADA.

New York, Oct. 1.  
A British War Mission headed by Lord Northcliffe and Lord Reading is proceeding to Ottawa to discuss various aspects of British, Canadian and American finance, food and munition supplies.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### BIG SUCCESS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

London, Sept. 30.  
A British Mesopotamia official message states:—"We attacked and advanced our position at Musaid, four miles eastward of Ramadil, on Friday. After occupying Musaid Ridge we attacked the main positions in the region of Ramadil from the south-east. Meanwhile the cavalry moved wide, round to the westward of the town and after a severe battle all day carried the main positions, enclosing Ramadil eastwards, south-eastwards and southwards. Two miles from the town the cavalry completed the land corridor to the Euphrates running on the north side of the town. The enemy attempted at night-time to break out westward but the cavalry headed him back."

The attack was resumed at day break on Saturday and by nine in the morning the enemy was surrendering everywhere. The captures include guns, arms, ammunition, much material and several thousand prisoners, including Ahmed Bey and his staff. The enemy was entirely surprised and practically the whole of the Ramadil garrison fell into our hands. Our troops displayed great gallantry, determination and endurance under most difficult conditions. Another column from Bagdad on Thursday night encountered the cavalry and in a sharp skirmish we inflicted casualties and took four prisoners and 300 supply camels."

### ANOTHER RAID ON LONDON.

London, Sept. 30.  
A British official message states:—"Two groups of aeroplanes and others flying singly crossed the Kent and Essex coast between 6.40 and 8 in the evening and approached London. Ten penetrated the outer defences but only four or five reached London. Bombs are reported to have been dropped in Kent, Essex and London. The casualties and damage are not yet known."

### HOW GERMANY RECEIVES FOOD.

New York, Oct. 1.  
The "New York Times" publishes the report of the negotiations between the Dutch Agricultural Bureau and the German organization showing that the Germans have demanded an overwhelming percentage of the exports. The American Government regards such agreement as inequitable and will probably not permit food shipments until it is modified.

### FRESH ITALIAN SUCCESS.

London, Sept. 30.  
An Italian official message states:—"A sudden bold attack improved our position on the south-eastern edge of the Bainsias Plateau, capturing high ground southward of Podlaka and south-eastward of Madoni. We took prisoner 49 officers and 1,300 men, and maintained our positions against violent counter-attacks. The enemy's attempts to dislodge us between Belladidol and Monte San Gabriele failed completely and we made prisoners of 80. Our air squadrons bombed with excellent results enemy depots at Berie and military works at Pola. One has not returned. We brought down

## AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

German Intrigues in America.

The following are taken from the *Marine Daily Bulletin*:—  
Washington, September 23.—The Official Bulletin publishes an expose of German propaganda, intrigue and plots, quoting letters seized in April, 1916, which show that the von Ingle raid was financed and directed by the German Embassy, while strikes, sabotage, explosions, Mexican anti-Americanism, Irish anti-British sentiment, and a spy system with wide ramifications were all supported by Germany money."

Congressmen Flood has conferred with Mr. Lansing, and a probe by the House of Representatives of Heflin's charge that he could name 14 members of the House and Senate who had acted suspiciously in connection with alleged efforts on the part of Germany to influence the law-making branch of the American Government."

Senator La Follette May Face Treason Charge.

St. Paul, Minnesota, September 22.—Governor J.A.A. Barraquin today announced that the Minnesota State Government was investigating a speech made here on Thursday by Senator La Follette in which the war policies of the United States were criticised. The Minnesota Governor declared that if the address were found to be seditious, the Public Safety Committee of Minnesota would arrest the Wisconsin Senator."

American Engineers Get Baffled by Fire.

Paris, September 22.—American engineers with the Pershing expedition in France have received their baptism of fire. Their coolness is going ahead that first battle order is praised.

### General Bliss Now Chief of Staff.

Washington, September 22.—

General Tasker H. Bliss has succeeded General Hugh Scott as Chief of Staff of the American Army.

What The House Hoped To Do.

Washington, September 25.—Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, speaking in the Upper House here yesterday afternoon, made the statement that he knew that Captain von Gorth of the Imperial German Navy had told Admiral Dewey, when the American fleet was lying in Manila Bay just after the destruction of the Spanish Squadron, that Germany would commence a war within 15 years, would capture Paris, subjugate Great Britain, seize New York and Washington and hold them for a big indemnity, and would break the Monroe doctrine and dominate all of South America."

Argentina Mobilises Naval Forces.

Washington, September 25.—A dispatch from Buenos Aires states that many there regard the German Note as unsatisfactory, and as having arrived too late to prevent hostilities.

The Argentine General Staff has made complete plans to name campaign commanders and the mobilisation of the Argentine Navy has been ordered.

Mr. Lansing and the Passport Plot.

Washington, September 25.—Mr. Lathrop has announced that he has the names of those persons who accepted German money in the "passport" fraud case.

Mr. Heflin Explains Pro-German Charges.

Washington, September 25.—Congressman Heflin, who has been charged with accepting German money, explained his position.

Two American Officers on Duty in France.

Washington, September 25.—Two American officers on duty in France have been promoted.

American Officers in France Decorated.

Washington, September 25.—Two American officers on duty in France have been decorated.

Two American Officers on Duty in France.

Washington, September 25.—Two American officers on duty in France have been promoted.

## DON'T FORGET.

### TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

### TO-MORROW.

R. H. K. Yacht Club—Annual meeting; 5.30 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

### THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4.

Theatre Royal—Christian Science Lecture; 5.30 p.m.  
R. H. K. Yacht Club—Annual Meeting at 5.30 p.m.

Congress who had accepted German money, to-day explains that he does not charge that the co-operation was bribed. He says that several pacifists, however, were known never to lose in gambling games in which pro-Germans played.

Pacific Vessel has Narrow Escape.

San Francisco, September 25.—The captain of the *Boya Maru*, just arrived here from Chile, reports that a bomb was concealed in nitrate sacks in the hold. Two members of the crew were killed by the explosion when the internal machine went off, and the cargo caught fire. It was extinguished, however, after a desperate fight.

Sammy in Bat is Line on West Front.

Washington, September 25.—A report from the British front states that the American Vanguard has been in the first line and has already been bombed. Two American "Sammys" were wounded.

International Committee to Control Sugar.

Washington, September 21.—The Food Administration, Mr. Hoover, has announced the formation of an international sugar committee which will make all sugar purchases for America and her Allies and will handle the larger part of the world's output. The American members of the committee are Messrs. Ralph Babt, Earle, Williamson and Jamison.

U.S. Copper Price Fixed by Agreement.

Washington, September 21.—It is announced that the price of copper has been fixed at 23.1-2 cents a pound by agreement between the producers and the Government. The price will be the same both to the Government and to the public, and the mine operators agree not to cut wages or to diminish their output during the continuation of the war.

Censorship Clause in Enemy Trading Bill.

Washington, September 21.—In conference a clause providing that censorship of the mails and telegraphs shall be governed by Presidential regulations has been incorporated in the Enemy Trading Bill.

(This indicates that the measure has not been passed by both Houses in exactly the same form, and an agreement in conference must be reached before it becomes an Act and goes to the President for his signature.)

American Engineers at Work in France.

Washington, September 21.—A dispatch from American headquarters in France states that American Army engineers are now working on a strategic railway, and are constructing from the French military authorities, having flying ammunition and supplies.

American Officers in France Decorated.

Washington, September 21.—Two American officers on duty in France have been promoted.

Two American Officers on Duty in France.

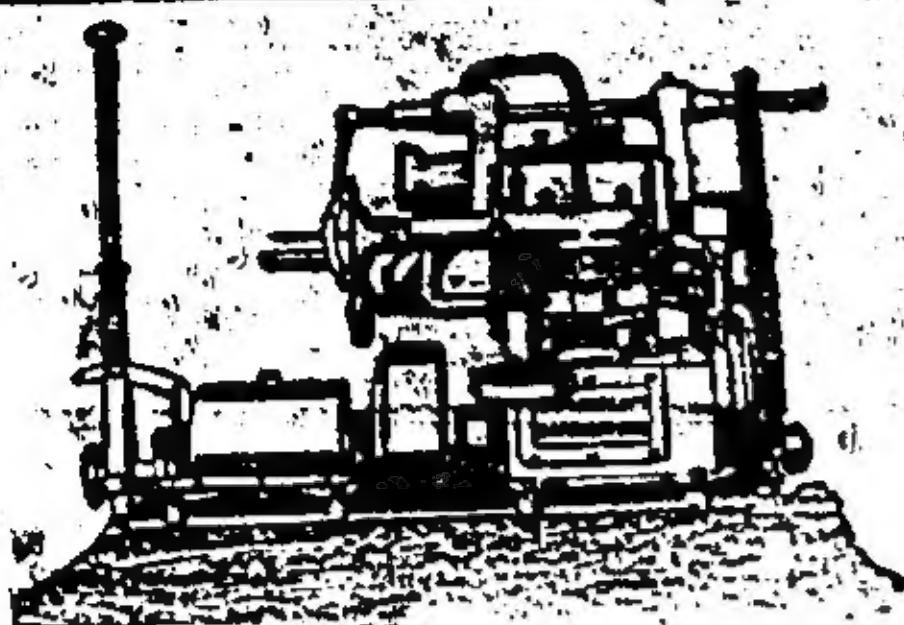
Washington, September 21.—Two American officers on duty in France have been promoted.

Two American Officers on Duty in France.

Washington, September 21.—Two American officers on duty in France have been promoted.



NOTICES.



**THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN  
MARINE MOTORS.**

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FULL PARTICULARS, ON APPLICATION TO  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.**

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-  
Principal feature:- Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,  
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,  
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.** Agents.

**YALE CHAIN BLOCKS.**

TRIPLEX, DUPLEX, & DIFFERENTIAL  
TROLLEYS & TROLLEY TRUCKS,  
CRANES &c.

SOLE AGENTS:-

**BRADLEY & CO., LTD.** MACHINERY DEPT.  
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.**  
ESTABLISHED 1883.  
MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE MANILA ROPE**

8 STRAND 1 1/2" to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE  
CABLE LAID 1 1/2" to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE  
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.** General Managers.

**BRITISH  
PILSENER  
BEER**

**ALLSOPP'S**

**BURTON  
ON  
TRENT.**

SOLE AGENTS:-

**CALDBECK  
MACGREGOR  
& CO.,**

15, Queen's Road, Central.  
TELEPHONE NO. 75.

**ASTHMA  
CAN BE CURED.**

THESE are the half informed, and set up  
all night coughing and gasping for  
breath when a SINGLE dose of

**NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE**

will give you certain, prompt relief and  
secure a good night's rest. This, the  
only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered  
by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and  
a sufferer for many years, will, if taken  
when necessary, effect a radical cure of  
this terrible incurable ailment.  
Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON  
& Co., Ltd. and all Chemist and Patent  
Medicine Vendors.  
Price: \$2.50 per bottle.

**SINGON & CO.**

Established 1880.  
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-  
WARE MERCHANTS, General  
and Retail Importers, for Hong Kong  
and Surrounding Colonies, of all  
European and American Goods, and  
of all kinds of Building Materials.  
11, Queen's Street, (Old Street), west  
of Central Market Telephone No. 304.

**TSANG FOOK.**

General and Wholesale Importers,  
of all kinds of European and American  
Goods, and of all kinds of Building  
Materials.  
11, Queen's Street, (Old Street), west  
of Central Market Telephone No. 304.

NOTICE.



Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition.  
By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

**Builds Bonnie Babies**

To be obtained at all Chemists & Stores.  
ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

HOTELS AND CAFES.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM.**

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

**PEAK HOTEL.**

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.  
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.  
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and  
Convenience. Telephone in Every Room; prompt courteous service by staffs to Central,  
Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Runner  
Meets Steamers.  
P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

**GRAND HOTEL.**

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the  
principal Banks. Most for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.  
Cuisine under European Supervision.  
A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 8.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.  
For further particulars apply:-  
Manager.  
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

**KING EDWARD HOTEL.**

CENTRAL LOCATION.  
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.  
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.  
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
J. WITTEKILL, Manager.

**STATION HOTEL,  
KOWLOON.**

First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes  
from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under strictly European  
management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable  
terms.  
Apply:- THE MANAGERS, Kowloon.  
Telegraphic Address: "THEHOTEL" Code Used: A.B.C. 5th Edn.

**NEW MACAO HOTEL,  
PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.**

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914 under new Proprietorship and Marine front.  
The Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room,  
in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths,  
Electric Light and Fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further  
information apply to  
THE MANAGER. Telegraphic Address: "Phoenix."

**Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.**  
UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

**THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.**

ARTHUR E. ODELL.

(Late Grand Hotel, Southampton, England, and  
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.I.)

NOTICES.

TEL. NO.  
1877.

**MACKENZIE'S FOOT RELIEF POWDER.**

is especially adapted for overcoming the undue perspiration  
and sensitiveness of the feet during hot weather.  
This powder will be found invaluable for correcting those  
uncomfortable conditions of the feet which arise  
from excessive perspiration, fatigue, burning, etc.  
PRICES FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

**THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.**

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS  
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**FRENCH LESSONS.**

C. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

NOTICES.



**VAFIADIS'  
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.**

Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
	50	2.35
	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
	50	1.85
	20	.75
Superfine	100	2.40
	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:-

**THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.**  
HOTEL MANSIONS.



(1916 Models \$1,400) (1917 Models \$1,500)  
The word "FORD" stands for honesty,  
matchless worth, economy, lightness  
sturdiness, efficiency.

Sole Agents

**ALEX ROSS & CO.**

4, Des Voeux Road Hongkong.

**REMINGTON  
OLIVER  
UNDERWOOD  
L. C. SMITH  
SMITH PREMIER  
ROYAL**

PRICES \$50 TO \$150.

Machines are in first class Condition and ready for  
immediate delivery.  
Apply:

**WILLEM HEYBLOM,**

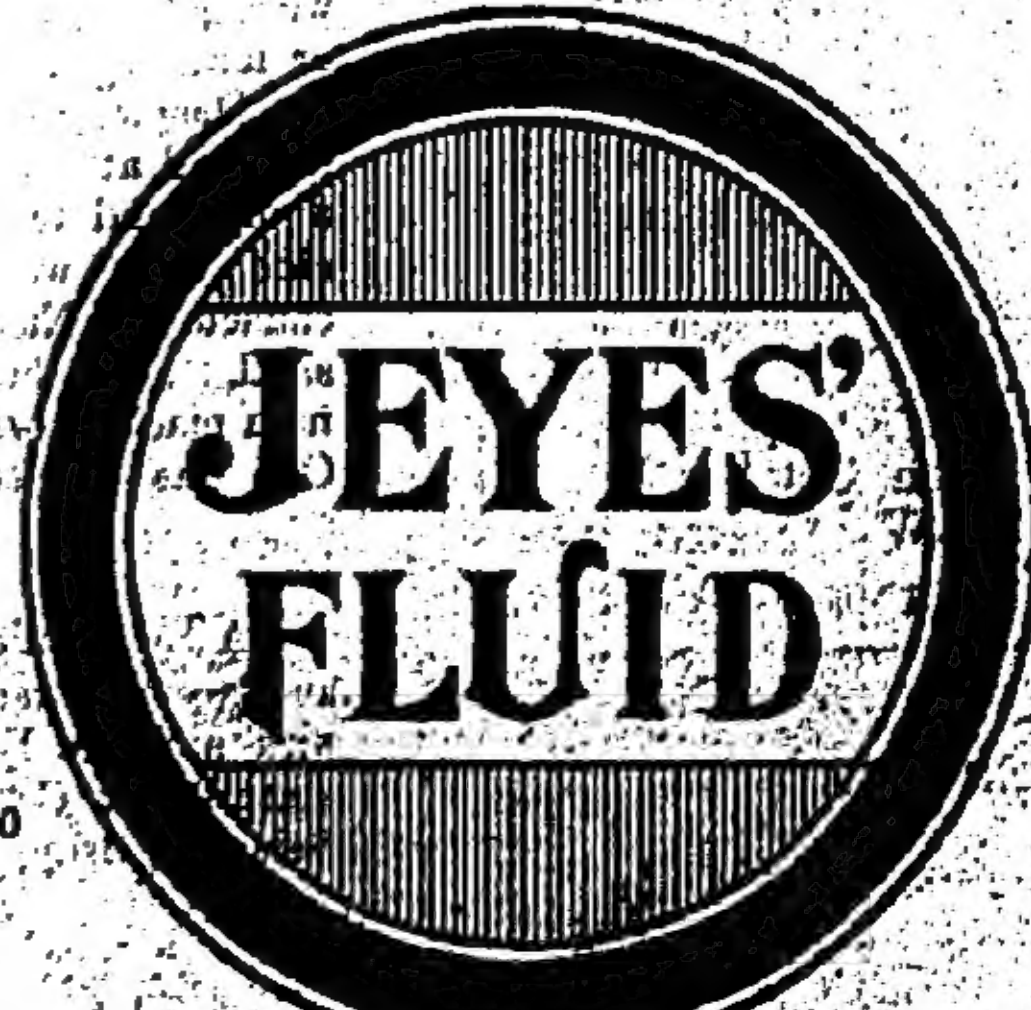
POWELL'S BUILDING.

12, DES VOEUX ROAD.

**E. HING & CO.**

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND  
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.  
25, WING WOO ST.  
CENTRAL.  
PHONE NO. 1116.

**"THE BEST OF ALL"**



PRICES  
1 gal. \$2.25  
5 " \$15.00  
40 " \$100.00

PRICES  
1 gal. \$2.25  
5 " \$15.00  
40 " \$100.00

**ALEX. ROSS & CO. (Sole Agents)**  
4, Des Voeux Road, Central,  
HONGKONG.

GENERAL NEWS.

**A Sensible Person.**  
The vicar of Willodan, N.W.,  
invites his congregation to his  
garden after Sunday evening  
service "to chat and smoke, and see  
how my onions are doing."

**A Japanese Tragedy.**  
A sad tragedy is reported from  
the north. One Shantaro  
Tadatsuki, formerly a middle  
school teacher of English and  
thirty (aged 34), and his wife,  
aged 30, living in Shitaya, Tokio,  
committed suicide last Thursday  
morning after strangling their  
children, Toshiko, a boy of six,  
Shiro, a two-year-old girl, and a  
baby. Difficulty in carrying a  
living is given as the cause.

**Engine Driver Over 70.**  
An engine driver, aged 71, in  
the employ of the London and  
North Western Railway Co., fell  
off the footplate at New Street  
Station, Birmingham, and was  
killed. At the inquest an official  
of the company said that in  
normal times a man of 70 would  
not be driving an engine. Dur-  
ing the war, however, they had  
many drivers over 70 years  
of age, but they were working  
local trains.

**Last of Seven Killed.**  
The following notice recently  
appeared in the Times:- "Second  
Lieutenant Frederick Charles  
Westmcott, who was killed on  
July 31, was the eighth son of  
Canon and Mrs. Westmcott, of  
Cornwall. He was a scholar of  
Marlborough College and had  
entered Trinity College, Cam-  
bridge. He would have been  
twenty years of age this month.  
He is one of nine brothers, seven  
of whom have been serving their  
country, two of them having now  
been killed in action and five  
wounded."

**Earl and his Pheasants.**  
"Gentle," said Lord Kimberley  
at the Norfolk War Agricultural  
Committee, "is a thing of the  
past. I have no keener, and I  
am encouraging them, although  
I can't get pheasants. Kill all the  
game. It is a luxury and amuse-  
ment for the rich. If we are  
going to have intensive cultiva-  
tion there will have to be very  
little game. I rejoice to say that  
I put my foot in a number of  
pheasants' nests purposely to  
destroy them. If I saw the last  
pheasant I would kill it and eat it."  
Sir Ailwyn Fowell, who  
presided, admitted that the  
game must be kept down. If  
it was not the committee must  
take action.

**Soldiers on Clerical Work.**  
Mr. Thorne having asked the  
Under-Secretary for War whether  
he was aware of the ill-fitting  
created in various parts of the  
country by the sending back to  
the trenches of wounded soldiers  
while there are numbers of fit  
soldiers in England doing clerical  
work, Mr. Macpherson replied as  
follows:- "Soldiers doing clerical  
work at home should be of  
categories lower than A. In-  
structions are and have been  
issued, and action is constantly  
taken, to give effect to this policy.  
No man who has returned from  
an expeditionary force is sent  
back to his unit abroad unless he  
is in category A. Every man  
who is fit for general service is  
required abroad."

**The Attack on U. S.  
Transports.**  
The Washington correspondent  
of the Times reported on August 2:  
The report of Admiral Gleaves,  
commanding the torpedo boat  
destroyer flotilla, which conveyed  
the first American contingent to  
France, has just been made  
public. It seems clearly estab-  
lished that the Germans were advised  
of the approximate route of the  
Americans and submarines were  
assigned to intercept them. The  
flotilla was the first to be  
attacked, and escaped apparently  
through a fortuitous jumping of  
the rudder, which led to a  
changing of the course and a  
soundings of the alarm, which  
caused the enemy to believe that  
he had been discovered and to  
fire prematurely. The second  
division encountered two subma-  
rines, and the Admiral believes  
that one was sunk by an anti-  
submarine bomb. The third  
division was attacked by a subma-  
rine, but escaped.



## GENERAL NEWS.

**Transferred.**  
Mr. S. A. Magnusson of Messrs. Andersen, Meyer & Co., Tientsin, has been transferred to Hankow on promotion as export manager for the firm in that port, says the Peking and Tientsin Times.

## An Old Custom.

In giving an account of the marriage of Mr. "Tommy" Hutchinson to Miss Shearer, the G. C. Post says in the absence of banes, for which there was no time, the names of the contracting parties were cried at Renfrew Cross according to old custom.

## Enemy Subjects from China.

The Dutch steamer, Oranji, with the enemy subjects from China on board, arrived at Nagasaki on Sept. 20. A Japanese gun-boat and two torpedo boats were in port during the steamer's stay and communication between the enemy subjects and persons ashore was strictly prohibited.

## Financial Panic at Tientsin.

Something like a financial panic recently prevailed at Tientsin as the result of the refusal of the government railways to accept bank notes. This has killed the value of notes and the market is inoperative. The Chamber of Commerce has appealed to the Government for remedy, says the Peking Gazette.

## Chang Fan's Property.

The police have taken steps to confiscate Chang Fan's property in Peking and the confiscated property will be offered for sale to the public. The proceeds therefrom will be devoted for charitable work, according to the report of the vernacular paper. One big business premises which is now rented to the merchants as a bazaar outside Chien Men has been taken over by the police. Chang Fan's estate agent in charge of the said building together with a few thousand dollars collected therefrom have been taken to the police station. Investigations are being made to locate other properties in possession of the said monarchist and it is understood that there are some five or six business premises, which will be confiscated by the police.

## Successful Claim for a Penny.

The London General Omnibus Company made a successful claim at West London County Court yesterday for a penny fare. Mr. Stonehurst, the company's counsel, said that on May 25 the defendant, Mrs. Rigg, residing at Emperor's Gate, Kensington, and her daughter got on to an omnibus at Kensington Church and travelled to Earl's Court road. The defendant then refused to pay the penny fare because she could not get a seat on the top. Mrs. Rigg did not defend the action, but wrote as follows: "Mrs. Rigg would be glad if the London General Omnibus Company would cease bothering her. The conductor was very rude and impertinent and refused to allow her and her daughter to descend as they wished within two minutes of entering the bus and on not being allowed to go on the top after buying seven six or seven people get off the top and only two go up. The conductor, William Whalley, denied that he was rude and declared that there was no room on top for the two ladies. Judgment for the company was entered and Mr. Stonehurst asked for special costs. His Honour granted the application allowing costs on scale 'A'.

## NOTICES.

The VICTROLA is the leading "authority" on Dance Music



It brings to you all the latest dances and plays them in perfect dance time. 20% discount allowed for cash w.th order.

**MOUTRIE'S**

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

**Save Your Eyes**

THE ONLY  
**EUROPEAN OPTICIAN**  
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

**N. LAZARUS,**

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



**WHEN IN DOUBT**

concerning PRINTED Matter, send to us and we will take that load off your mind. We can do for you what we have done for others; make your Printing an asset not an expense.

**KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,**

Works Duddell Street.

Telephone 1916.

## Working-Class Houses.

The President of the Local Government Board has appointed a committee to consider questions of building construction in connection with the provision of dwellings for the working classes in England and Wales, and to report on the methods of securing economy and dispatch in the provision of such buildings. Sir J. Taylor Walters, M.P., is chairman.

## Prison for Kissing Girls.

In forcing a man \$4 and \$1 costs for assaulting a girl by kissing her, Alderman Sir John Baddley, sitting at Guildhall recently, said that a great number of young women were now employed in the City, and they must be protected against acts of this kind. So far as he was concerned, any further offence of this nature would be punished by imprisonment without the option of a fine.

## NOTICES.

**Do You Suffer from any SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE**

Acne, Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, Boils, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, Itch, etc. If you suffer from any of these diseases, you will find relief in the use of Clarke's Blood Mixture. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and will cure you of all skin and blood diseases. It is the most reliable and most effective remedy for all such ailments. It is sold in bottles of 1/6 and 2/6. Write for free literature to the Proprietor, J. C. Clark, Ltd., 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

**Clarke's Blood Mixture**  
WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—No. 25, Des Voeux Road, Central, 1st floor (above the Dragon Garage) suitable for OFFICES, etc.—Apply to Box No. 183, c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

SHOP TO BE LET.—Situated in the HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, facing Queen's Road. From 1st November 1917. For further particulars apply. Manager, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,  
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bells. Use of Telephone. Terms moderate. Tel. No. K 3. Apply T. E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES at 7, CONNAUGHT ROAD, Central. OFFICE in KING'S BUILDINGS.

HOUSES in MORETON TERRACE and Wongneichong Road. HOUSES on Shameen, CANTON.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—BICYCLE. In good condition. Apply Box No. 1324 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—An experienced and reliable BOOK-KEEPER required. Application with testimonials to be addressed to Box No. 1131 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

## NOTICES.

**MAISON LILY**

TELEPHONE 2336.

**LADIES' FRENCH DRESS-MAKERS and MILLINERS.**

Now open

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD. (NEXT MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMORI.)

**IZAL IZAL**



THE UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT

is the result of years of experiment and scientific research. The safest and most economical of efficient disinfectants—mixes equally well with salt, brackish and fresh water.

ONE GALLON IZAL MAKES 400 GALLONS EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID  
WHOLESALE AGENTS—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., YORK BUILDINGS.

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE. PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUMBULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 28, NATHAN ROAD. TEL. 428.

PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

## G. P. O.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

## NOTICE.

8% MILITARY LOAN

THIRD DRAWING FOR REDEMPTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that the third drawing for the redemption of the 8% Military Loan will take place in Peking on 2nd October 1917, the total amount to be drawn being \$1,700,000. The serial numbers of drawn bonds will be published in the Government Gazette.

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
Peking, 2nd September, 1917.

## NOTICES.

**SHILLCOCK'S**  
GENUINE MCGREGOR  
**FOOTBALL BOOTS.**

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS & COLLEGES.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**AERTEX**  
**WOOL SOCKS**

JUST RECEIVED.

STOCKED IN

GREYS, TAN, BLACK & KHAKI

PRICE \$1.25 pair

**J. T. SHAW**

Tailor and Outfitter

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

**THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,**

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

DE CHINA.

TEL. 518 HONGKONG.

Head Office:

7 Jinkee Rd.

Shanghai.

LOWEST

PRICES.



FANS

IN

STOCK.

FIXED AND OSCILLATING FROM \$20.

NEW STOCKS OF 8" OSCILLATING DESK FANS WHICH CAN BE USED IN PLACE OF A 25 C.P. LAMP WITHOUT TAKING ANY EXTRA CURRENT FROM THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY.

**KYL-FYRE.**

THE BEST & CHEAPEST

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

BRITISH MADE. Price 9s.

Over 2,000,000 are installed in

factories, offices, shops, houses, hotels, public institutions, etc.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

It is a simple, reliable, and

effective means of fire protection.

**LONDON DIRECTORY.**

(Published Annually)

Enables readers throughout the world to communicate direct with England.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a

complete commercial guide to London &

its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial

and Foreign Makers they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the ports to which they

sail, and indicating the approximate

dates of sailing.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants

etc. in the principal provincial towns &

industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be

forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of

Postal Order for 10s.

Desiring to obtain a copy, send an

address label, and a 10s. stamp, to

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

FREE TO ALL OFFICERS

of the British Army, Navy, and Air Force

to obtain a copy of the current edition

of the London Directory, send a

copy of the current edition of the





## Registered.)

"A little learning is a dangerous thing  
Drink deep or touch not the Pyrean Spring  
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain  
And drinking deeply sobers us again"—Pope

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.  
By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1917.

As has been said over and over again, if Germany really desires peace all that she has to do is to express, clearly and definitely, her willingness—as a preliminary to further proceedings—to evacuate Belgium. Herr Koethmann says that the Papal Note has made it impossible for Germany again to expound "without ambiguity" their national German policy. Germany's omission of all reference to Belgium may not make her reply to the Vatican more ambiguous than it unquestionably is in many respects, but it certainly makes it impossible for the Allies to treat it seriously. Germany knows only too well the only basis of peace that can appeal to the Allies, and she merely emphasizes her apparently incurable arrogance by ignoring simple facts. Germany or mees for peace—which her position on the Western Front and the ever tightening pressure of the British blockade makes imperative—means in the nature of a suppliant, and it is for her to state her case clearly and fully, just as it is for the Allies to declare their views on the offer Germany must make if she desires peace on the only terms likely to prove acceptable to the Allies at the present time.

raids on their towns would have a very salutary effect and might probably cause the Germans to concede that the more legitimate forms of warfare are still all the proper ones to adopt. Until, however, the Huns are made to realize this, aerial warfare should be made—and ruthlessly made—on German towns and cities. That the authorities at home are at least swaying in this idea is evident from one of the latest telegrams \$5 handed which it is stated on the authority of the *Daily Chronicle* to "ruthless British air raids on German cities are imminent."

Armed Robbery Charge.  
Two men were charged before Mr. J. K. Woods, at the Police Court this morning, with armed robbery at Yaumati. The case was continued by the Police, was the effect that a Chinese lady said she came was leaving the Yaumati cinema at Yaumati when the lady was knocked down by two men, who stole a bag of money from her. The men were immediately attacked and while struggling was stabbed in the arm, and was having to be taken to hospital. The crime of the two women was heard by a man from the cinema who rushed to their assistance. One of the men with a knife rushed into his arms. The case was adjourned.

No doubt there is a mass of people to whom all this will seem fine-spun—"pious"

But, few or many, those of  
who do object are scarce  
to be classed as men  
narrow-minded cranks, not  
that the Indian and Straits  
Settlements Government, whose  
examples have been pleaded  
for local enterprises, have  
back on their positions. O  
as Hongkong newspaper, so f  
as 'any observation goes, h  
published this remarkable fact  
But in any case the Indian G  
ernment, after authorizing  
compile of histories for War P  
has re-discovered that latter  
are "distinctly mischievous," a  
announced that it will permit  
more, "for any purpose whatsoever."

Follow me, please, in a little calculation—such as even a poor preacher with no head for figures may venture on the fingers of one hand. Of your five dollars, two go to the Red Cross. What becomes of the other three? Very likely they will get into the pockets of some wealthy man who has more money already than is good either for himself or society. The chances are against their bringing any blessing wherever they may go, but in any case they have passed beyond control of yourself, their steward. For you money you get the chance, which you say you do not want, of prize; and besides—this is the great point in these apologetics—you are promoting an enterprise which will bring in money for war purposes that would not otherwise be available. In other words, you hope through your three dollars will help to induce enough other people to risk their fives to benefit charity by the spare two more than if you gave your whole share directly. I confess, with diffidence befitting my cloth and ap-  
 finance, you seem to me to have devised a roundabout and expensive way of raising funds, and am rash enough to believe I could have thought out better ways of doing it.

But "the Chinese," I am assured, will rise to a bait of this sort as to no other. It appears, then, that the Red Cross is a such straits that we British are in a straits in supplying the necessities; view of our native neighbors in its interests. Of course you do not see it in this light. If you did, you would say: "Are thy servants dogs that they should do this thing?" Well, you are doing it anyway. I submit that that is the bottom fact of the situation, and you will do well to think twice, twice before—

(Continued on page 11)



## GAMBLING.

(Continued from Page 4.)

After all, we are our brothers' keepers. Individually and especially through law and government we are in the position of exemplars to the less developed peoples of the East. And for one I am unable to forget that it is in the name of the Cross that this stumbling block is being set before them, in India, the Straits, and now here in China, and they are keen enough to discern the inconsistency. Above all else, the Cross stands for sacrifice, but the only sacrifice in this case is a sacrifice of principle, affirmed to be, if not exactly necessary, still permissible for the sake of funds.

The point of view may perhaps find little sympathy, but after all I am a minister of the Cross, and my soul is stirred when the sacred symbol of the faith is like to be made the centre of a carnival. Are we so lacking in conscience and imagination that we insist on having our fun out of Red Cross Day; that our purses will not open simply at the call of those who beg of us for bandages, medicine, crutches, shrouds, for the gallant men whose lives are being broken or surrendered for us; that we demand in return to be entertained, excited, and now offered a gamble for a fortune? I have a vision about it all which will not go into words, but it is Vanity Fair in the midst of the world's Gethsemane.

But you "can't see any harm." I am told. Some extra money will come in, and that covers everything—the permission of a notorious illegality, a tampering with what is admittedly undesirable and dangerous, the dropping of Christian ideals as fantastic and impracticable, the adoption of a course which every fast set of Suez will hail as a triumph over the alleged puritanism which they hate, as they do not hate the Devil. Truly did that Lord's Apostle say that the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil, and one of the worst is the blighting of consciences of Christian men and women whose senses ought to be exercised to discernment.

Must we do evil that good may come? Adulterate with sulphur the silver and the gold which are the Lord's? I have said my say for the time, with extreme reluctance, believe me, with a curb on my lips, and in my heart an earnest wish to hurt no man's feelings, nor even seem to coerce another's conscience. The loose views on the whole subject of gambling which obtain among Europeans in the East are, it seems to me, a clear and deplorable example of psychological contagion from a lower environment. One has been silent perhaps too long, but in face of a grave danger to public morals under the sanction of the public authority, further silence would be criminal, whether men will hear or whether they will forbear.

## EUROPEAN LADY'S LOSS.

Wristlet Watch Stolen from Yacht.

Mrs. Beaumont, wife of Mr. E. A. Beaumont, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., prosecuted a small boy at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, for stealing a gold wristlet watch, and a purse containing money and papers.

Defendant pleaded guilty. It was stated by Inspector Sim that on Sunday Mrs. Beaumont was a member of a bathing party aboard the yacht Lollypop, and after she had finished bathing she left the articles on board by mistake. The defendant was employed on the yacht as a boy. On the day following, the captain of the vessel noticed that the boy seemed to have more money than he should have, and he made enquiries, it being shown that the boy had pawned the articles for \$15.

His Worship ordered that defendant receive ten strokes with the birch.

## POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.), state:—

Service Band.  
All ranks (including Medical and "other" exempt) to attend between 5 and 6 p.m. at Headquarters Club.

Members who for any reason have not already attended with their respective units are warned to attend without delay.

Wednesday, October 3.—Ambulance Platoon.

Thursday, October 4.—No sitting.

Friday, October 5.—No. 6 Platoon.

Tuesday, October 9.—Staff and Company Commanders.

Wednesday, October 10.—Band and Orchestra.

Thursday, October 11.—No. 5 Platoon.

Band Practice.

Tuesday, October 9 and Tuesday, October 23.

Friday, October 12 and Friday, October 26.

Tuesday, October 16 and Tuesday, October 30.

Friday, October 19.

Music Class (Clarinet Only).

Wednesday, October 14, 17, and 24.

Orchestra.

The Orchestra will play in the Public Gardens on Saturday evening, October 6. There will be an orchestra practice on Thursday, October 4, at 8 p.m.

Promenade Concert.

All Inspectors are asked to assist Staff Inspector Arcalli, Chairman of the Committee, at the promenade concert on October 6.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

The \$8931 worth of jewellery which was reported to the Police by a Chinese barrister, named Mr. Chow Teun-mis, as having been stolen from his residence, has all been recovered.

Recovered Jewellery.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 5th October, 1917,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

500 Reams Paper.

Terms:—Cash.

GEORGE P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—

Oak hatstand with bevelled mirror, tapestry covered drawing room suite, easy chairs, blackwood tables, teapots, flowers

stands and stools, writing tables, teak chiffonier, pictures, lace

curtains, carpets, rugs, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table and chairs, teak sideboards,

dinner wagons, ice chest, dinner and dessert services, electric

plate ware, cutlery, glass ware, etc., etc.

Double brass and brass mounted iron bedsteads, single and

double wardrobes, dressing tables, washstands, box couch, toilet

crockery, etc., etc.

Also

1 Fowling Piece in fine condition.

On view from Friday the 5th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

GEORGE P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—

Oak hatstand with bevelled mirror, tapestry covered drawing room suite, easy chairs, blackwood tables, teapots, flowers

stands and stools, writing tables, teak chiffonier, pictures, lace

curtains, carpets, rugs, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table and chairs, teak sideboards,

dinner wagons, ice chest, dinner and dessert services, electric

plate ware, cutlery, glass ware, etc., etc.

Double brass and brass mounted iron bedsteads, single and

double wardrobes, dressing tables, washstands, box couch, toilet

crockery, etc., etc.

Also

1 Fowling Piece in fine condition.

On view from Friday the 5th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

GEORGE P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—

Oak hatstand with bevelled mirror, tapestry covered drawing room suite, easy chairs, blackwood tables, teapots, flowers

stands and stools, writing tables, teak chiffonier, pictures, lace

curtains, carpets, rugs, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table and chairs, teak sideboards,

dinner wagons, ice chest, dinner and dessert services, electric

plate ware, cutlery, glass ware, etc., etc.

Double brass and brass mounted iron bedsteads, single and

double wardrobes, dressing tables, washstands, box couch, toilet

crockery, etc., etc.

Also

1 Fowling Piece in fine condition.

On view from Friday the 5th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

GEORGE P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage

and

the most nutritious food.

## DAIRY FARM MILK

is

## SAFE MILK.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.  
NESTLE AND ANGLO-SWISS  
CONDENSED MILK CO.,  
HONGKONG.

11 Queen's Road Central.

ON account of alterations to our present Office Building, we are temporarily removing to

7, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (formerly German Bank Building) at which address, all communications should be made as from 1st, October, 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer "NINGCHOW."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 2nd October.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th October, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 22nd Oct. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer "ELPENOR."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 2nd October.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th October, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 22nd Oct. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer "ELPENOR."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 2nd October.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th October, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 22nd Oct. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer "ELPENOR."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 2nd October.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th October, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 22nd Oct. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.  
Promenade Concert Season 1917.  
The Second Concert will be held in the Botanical Garden



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,  
Superintendent.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

EMPRESS OF ASIA. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

30,625 tons displacement. 30,625 tons displacement.

Electric Heat in Every Cabin. Electric Light in Every Cabin.

One, Two and Three-Bedroom Suites with Private Bath.

Laundry—Gymnasium—Verandah Cafe.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN. MONTEAGLE.

11,000 tons displacement. 11,000 tons displacement.

Twin Screw Steel Steamships with Modern Accommodations.

Excellent Table. Reduced First Class Fares.

S.S. "Monteagle" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. ALL STEAMERS call at Shanghai both East and West Bows.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc. apply to Agents:

HONGKONG—MANILA—SHANGHAI—NAGASAKI—MOJI—Kobe—YOKOHAMA.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

TELEPHONE 42.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Sailing Date

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira.	Shinaba Maru Capt. Higo	T. 12,500 MON, 8th Oct. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama.	Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada	T. 12,500 SATUR, 20th Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Kaga Maru Capt. Komatsubara	T. 12,500 SATUR, 10th Oct. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Skatori Maru Capt. Kon	T. 21,000 WED, 24th Oct. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	SAKI Maru Capt. Yoshikawa	T. 12,500 FRI, 12th Oct. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI and Kobe.	Bombay Maru Capt. Kawai	T. 8,000 FRIDAY, 5th Oct.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

Wireless Telegraphy. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	18,000	5th Oct.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	15th Oct.
YAMATO MARU	11,000	25th Oct.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	10th Nov.
SHIMO MARU	11,000	20th Nov.
PERIA MARU	11,000	30th Nov.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERIA MARU" only call at Shanghai.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
ARYO MARU	15,500	15th Oct.
KYO MARU	17,200	25th Oct.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	30th Oct.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to Agents.

T. DAIGO, Agent. KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

## JAVA PACIFIC LINE

## OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI. Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

S.S. Arakan	S.S. Blinlang
T. 11,000	T. 11,000

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	4th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	7th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	9th Oct. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong October 2, 1917.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tilmanoeck	in port	15th Oct.	20th Oct.	Shanghai
Tilmanoeck	in port	15th Oct.	20th Oct.	Kobe

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574. York Building.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haiphong... J. W. Evans	FRI	5th Oct. at noon.
Haiphong... J. A. E. Hodgins	TUES.	5th Oct. at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik &amp; Co., General Managers.

Five German Ships for Pacific Mail.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
HAIPHONG via Pakhoi	Loksang	Wed, 3rd Oct. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Yuenang	Sat, 6th Oct. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Sun, 7th Oct. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat, 13th Oct. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta, steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued, owing to the war.

Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai, Canton, and through tickets to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailing from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at other ports when indicated.

SARONG LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sarong by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

CARGO LINE.—Through Bills of Lading for Kanton, Swatow, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Winkai and Chiao.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

## SHIPPING-NEWS.

35 Per Cent. Dividend from T.K.K.

Trade conditions between the United States and the Far East since the war enabled the Toyo Kisen Kaisha to obtain profits amounting to several million yen during the last six months of the business term which will end September 30. At the general conference of the board of directors held in Tokyo last week, it was informally decided to distribute a dividend of 35 per cent per annum, although the company has enough funds to pay a dividend of 40 per cent.

## Shipbuilding in Spain.

The Astillero Vea-Murguía, an abandoned shipbuilding works lying half a mile outside Cadiz, facing the bay, has recently been sold and is to be re-equipped. In this plant the Spanish cruisers Carlos V. and Extremadura and one or two medium sized merchant vessels were built, but owing to lack of Government support and failure to compete with British and other foreign shipbuilders for merchant ship construction the concern failed and the establishment has been closed for about 20 years. The establishment comprises a large extent of ground on the bay fronting the sea bound by a sea wall facing the bay and a quay on the west side, with access thereto from the bay for ships to come alongside, a sheer leg made originally for lifting weights up to 100 tons, two building slips, and engineering and joiners' shops and offices. At various times negotiations have been entered into with a view to the purchase of the works, but all have fallen through until recently two Bilbao capitalists made offers for the place, and on April 12, the sale to them was concluded at a price somewhere between 1,300,000 and 1,400,000 pesetas. It is said to be the intention of the new proprietors to use the works at first for the construction of railway wagons and other rolling stock, but the plant is to be gradually enlarged and ultimately resort to its original purpose of shipbuilding and repairs. A large quantity of new machinery will undoubtedly be required in order to fit out the place for work of whatever kind, and prior to the beginning of shipbuilding a still larger equipment will be required.

## Five German Ships for Pacific Mail.

A report from San Francisco dated August 26 says.—That the campaign of the Chamber of Commerce, the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and other organizations of this city to have some of the former German steamships seized by the United States Government kept on the Pacific is to be successful, was indicated yesterday when the Federal Shipping Board turned over five large ships now at Manila to the Pacific Mail for voyages to this port. It is the opinion of shipping men here that the vessels will be retained permanently for trade between this port and the Orient. Mr. John H. Rosseter, vice-president and general manager of the Pacific Mail, on a recent trip to Washington, made a plan to the Shipping Board for ships to relieve the congestion in freight at both ends of the trans-Pacific run. Hemp, gunny sacks and other Eastern products are piled up mountain high at Manila awaiting shipment. The first of the five vessels to come here under the Pacific Mail operation will be the former German steamer Rajah. Arrived yesterday from Washington were that the Rajah had begun loading. The other four vessels will follow in the next few weeks. Typhoon lights on Lighthouses, the Harbour Master Mr. C. W. Beckwith, announced on Sept. 24.—In continuation of Government Gazette Notification No. 8, 171 of the 6th July, 1917, which reads "In continuation of 'Government Gazette' Notification No. 89 of March 16th, 1917, it is hereby notified that on and after the 12th July, 1917, when the local Typhoon Signals are hoisted, Lights will be exhibited by night from G.P. Rock, Wauan and Green Island Light-houses, until such time as the Storm Signal is hoisted down. Vessels making the Port and seeing lights should arrange a safe anchorage other than Hong Kong." It is hereby notified that the last sentence, viz., "Vessels making the Port and seeing these lights should arrange a safe anchorage other than Hong Kong" is deleted.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## Regular Service Between

SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SARSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS &amp; Co. Canton

Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

## MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE

ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:—

EXILE GARAGE.

Tel. No. 1063.

272, VICTORIA ROAD.

## THE ROYAL MAIL

## STEAM PACKET

## COMPANY.

## Owners of The "SHIRE"

## Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. 5th Fl. Tel. No. 10.



## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all parts of the Commercial World.

BANKERS.  
FORWARDERS.  
TOURIST AGENTS.AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—  
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 3000.



**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**

**Universal Providers.**

**The Largest Modern Department Store in the East.**

**Airiest, Cleanest and Coolest in every Respect.**

*With Elevators to every floor.*

**Refreshments on the Roof Garden.**

**PRICES MODERATE.**

**TEL. 1999, 1900.**



## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## Three Indians indicted for Murder.

The concluding case of the October Criminal Sessions was heard by the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies) at the Supreme Court. The only capital charge of the Sessions was preferred against three Royal Naval Yard Police men named Dalour Khan Moham-ed Khan, and Khair Deen respectively, who are charged with the murder of a Sergeant in the same force—Shahab Deen—at Kowloon on July 7.

The case for the Crown was conducted by the Hon. Attorney General (Mr. J. H. Kemp), whilst prisoners who pleaded not guilty were defended by Mr. F. O. Jenkins, (instructed by Mr. Leo D'Almada).

The following composed the jury:—Messrs. D. G. Nicholl, O. Bernard Brown, H. T. Palmer, W. Gardner, G. Ireland, Lan Chin-chun, T. D. Pereira.

In opening the case, the Hon. Attorney General first dealt with a few points of law in connection with murder charge, saying that if only one man committed the deed and had others with him at the time, they were equally guilty. In this case it was stated that three men attacked another, but even if only one man struck the fatal blow, the others were guilty. Another point was that it was not necessary to prove the motive under which the murder was committed. Of course, all motives were insufficient, but very often the motive seemed very slight indeed. The intention to actually kill was not necessary to be proved. If an attack were made on a man with the intent of causing him grievous bodily harm, and death ensued, the offence, in law, was one of murder. In speaking to the facts, the Hon. Attorney General said that the alleged offence took place in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

The deceased was a Sergeant Major in the Royal Naval Yard Police and the three prisoners were constables. On the day in question, the deceased had been paying a visit to Gan Club Hill, the lines of the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion, and it was whilst he was returning from there that the assault took place. The three prisoners left the Naval Yard just before four o'clock, and it was after that the affair happened. Witnesses would speak of how they saw three Indians attacking another and how they saw the men running away. Two of the men running were identified as the prisoners. They were later seen running down Austin Road, dodging behind houses, and they all returned to the Kowloon Naval Yard just afterwards. The deceased sustained a fractured skull and was sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

There two operations were performed, the first of which was successful. Whilst in hospital, deceased made depositions, and he named the prisoners as the men who attacked him. He stated that the men wanted to do certain things which he would not. Two of them wanted to know why he had made them go to Kowloon.

Dr. J. T. Smalley, medical officer for Kowloon, stated that he went to Nathan Road just after the affair, when he saw an Indian, who was lying on a seat, bleeding from a wound behind the left ear. There was blood all over his clothes. Some blunt instrument seemed to have been used. Witness dressed the wound and later the ambulance arrived. The skull was fractured and the wound was a serious one. It would have to be a severe blow to fracture the skull at that spot.

Questioned by Mr. Jenkins, witness said that where the fracture was may have been the weakest part of the deceased's skull. He had heard that the deceased's skull was found to be abnormally thin.

Dr. W. J. Woodman, of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that this deceased was admitted on July 7. He was suffering from a wound behind the left ear and bleeding from the nose and ears. There was a fracture of the skull and the brain was exposed. The man was in a collapsed state. There were fractures on the back, hip, and right arm. All seemed to have been caused by a stick. Deceased died on July 23.

## WOMEN IN BANKS.

## Their Employment in America.

Women are finding greater opportunities for employment in banking because of the growing business and the vacancies caused by the enlistment and the conscription of men, according to the report just issued by the committee on employment of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defence, whose headquarters are at 6 East 39th Street, New York. A survey has been made of fifty-one banks and trust companies by two volunteer investigators, Miss Helen Phelps Stokes and Miss Mary E. Sanford. Women were found at work in all but seven of these institutions. In many of the places visited the employment of women was in pursuance of a new policy.

In two of the banks visited it was said that women would not be employed in banking work in any circumstances. However, according to the report, "There are two classes of banks—those in which there is a real future for women, with salaries in accordance, and those in which it is the policy to employ young, untrained girls at low pay to do clerical work."

"In a very few banks," the report continues, "opportunity is offered for women to reach places of highest responsibility. The taking of women into the business is not so much the question of replacement as it is the growth of the banking business due to the war. If this business growth continues, more women than ever undoubtedly will be needed. So far as could be learned, women are getting larger salaries when they first take up banking than men have received; the reason being that the women employed are older and have a better educational background than formerly was required of the young junior bank clerk."

"In the National City Bank 325 women are employed; in the Guaranty Trust Co., 200; Chase National Bank, 66; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 78; Bankers Trust Co., 180; National Park Bank, 75; Equitable Trust Co., 100; Corn Exchange Bank, 70 in one department; Brown Brothers, 60."

"Some of the large banks which are seriously trying out the employment of women have a woman to engage the woman employees and direct their work. In one large bank the woman in charge has been made assistant chief clerk. She and other women bank employees are enthusiastic about the success of the experiment and feel that for clever, serious minded women of education a good opportunity is offered for promotion and highly paid positions of responsibility."

the cause of death being fracture of the skull. He was then suffering from meningitis due to the wound. Two operations had been performed, one on July 9 for removing a clot of blood, and one on July 27 to see if any abscess could be found. The deceased's skull was abnormally thin, but it must have been a heavy blow. The blow would have been struck from behind.

By Mr. Jenkins.—The instrument used would not have been a sharp one, but if a stick had been used it would probably have been one with defined edges. His impression was that it must have been a stick with an iron washer or ring on it.

Mr. Jenkins pointed out that the deceased was carrying an umbrella with a ring on it and he suggested that if in the struggle the deceased had fallen on to it, that might have caused the wound.

Dr. Woodman did not think so. Neither did he think that the deceased could have been flung on to it with the result of sustaining such a wound. The wound was too much splintered. He thought the wound could have been caused by the deceased falling on to a stone or curb. Witness did not know whether the deceased recovered from the operation on July 27. Dr. Koch could speak to that. He could not say whether the same sort of blow would have caused the death of a normal man. The deceased thought he was going to recover when he made the depositions.

## EUROPEAN OPIUM CASE.

The case was resumed at the Police Court this morning before Mr. J. B. Wood, in which William Alexander Piper, second engineer aboard the s.s. Tung Sing, is charged with being in possession of 748 taels of prepared opium, which was found in his cabin. His cabin boy is also charged with aiding and abetting, but was later discharged.

Sergeant Fallon stated that on Sunday, together with Sergeant Shannon and four Chinese constables, he went aboard the Tung Sing. He asked for the senior officer on board. He was told by the second officer that the chief officer was not there. Witness told him he was a police officer come to search for opium. At the time this conversation took place, the second officer was sitting in the second engineer's cabin. Defendant was there with two European ladies. Witness told defendant that he was going to search his cabin and defendant replied "Go ahead."

Then he, the two ladies and the second officer, went off to the saloon. In the top drawer of a cabinet which was unlocked he found two tins of opium. Witness went to open the wardrobe which he found was locked. The third engineer sent for the boy to get the keys. The boy came, but said that he had no key. The defendant, when asked for the keys, replied that they were not in his possession but in charge of the boy. He told them, however, that they could break the wardrobe open. The third engineer broke it open and the police discovered four bags of prepared opium. Defendant seemed to be very much taken aback when the drug was discovered and became a bit excited. He said it did not belong to him and that other people had access to the room besides himself. The boy was taken to the Police Station and defendant said he would follow later. There was nothing else inside the wardrobe besides the opium. Witness did not find any smoking implements.

The cabin boy, the discharged second defendant, said he saw the opium found in the second engineer's room. He saw a packet put inside the wardrobe, but he did not know what it was. He saw the package put in last Friday night. The vessel was then under way from Annam to Hongkong. It was the second engineer he saw put the opium there, lock the door and put the key in his pocket. Witness never had charge of the key. Sometimes other people went into the cabin. Two Chinese from the engine room had access to the room to get stores.

Witness, continuing, said that when the vessel was in harbour at Annam all the engineers slept on deck, but when the vessel was under way they slept in the cabin. On the last voyage, however, defendant slept on deck, as there was a lady on board who was occupying his cabin.

Mr. Grist said the case really was that defendant never went to the wardrobe, and had no idea it contained opium. The captain of the vessel would say that the stuff might very well have been found in any of his drawers.

Norman Cahoon, second officer, said that it was part of his duties to look after the ship's arms. He could not say whether defendant had a rifle.

Captain W. Lawrence Hazel said he had known defendant about 20 months and he had found him very satisfactory in every way. Every man was supposed to have a rifle, but he could not say whether they all had one.

His Worship decided that there was not sufficient evidence to show that the defendant had knowledge of the opium. Defendant was discharged.

American Pensioners.

America has not yet footed all bills of her previous campaigns. Her Government—to its honour—has always been generous in the matter of war pensions, and her expenditure under this head has been enormous. The Civil War alone has been responsible for the almost incredible pension expenditure of over 737 millions sterling, and pensioners being proverbially long lived, the account is far from settled even yet.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

## The Annual Aquatic Sports.

There was a large gathering of students and friends at the Victoria Recreation Club yesterday afternoon, when the annual aquatic sports in connection with Queen's College were held. The Champion Cup, of which Chos Men-ping was the holder, was won by Douglas Laing, who got premier place in the three qualifying events and also captained the winning side in the team race. He showed splendid all-round form and in addition to securing the cup was the recipient of a gold medal presented by the Sincere Company. All the events were keenly contested, and the sport provided was greatly enjoyed. At the close, Mrs. W. G. Litt presented the prize. Mr. J. C. Fletcher acted as starter, and other members of the staff assisted in the arrangements. The events resulted as follows:—

Junior School Race.—1, Chan Chi Wei; 2, Mok Ying Kwei. Diving, High and Low.—1, D. Laing; 2, A. Rumjahn; 3, Lo Man Ho.

50 Yards Handicap.—1, Ko King Fan; 2, Ip Shin Oi; 3, A. Wahab, Time, 30 sec.

Gracel Swimming.—1, Ko Yau Cheung; 2, D. Laing; 3, Ko King Fan.

Junior Plunge.—1, Chan Chi Wei, 36 feet.

Chinese Masters' Race.—1, Mr. To Yiu Shing; 2, Mr. Chan Mo Tong; 3, Mr. Kwok Ken Fat.

Invitation Team Race.—Open to all Schools in the Colony. Holders 1916, Kowloon British School.—1, St. Joseph's College; 2, Queen's College.

Diving for Plates.—Ko Yau Cheung and A. Mahomet dead heat with 10 plates each; 2, Ho Leung Wan. Time, 69 sec.

100 Yards Breast Stroke.—1, Ip Shin Oi; 2, Ko Yau Cheung; 3, Ko King Fan.

Senior Plunge.—1, D. Laing; 2, Ko Yau Cheung; 3, Lo Man Ho.

English Masters' Handicap.—Mr. J. Ralston (4 sec.); 2, Mr. J. C. Fletcher (scratch).

School Champion.—Douglas Laing, 15 points.

## CANTON AFFAIRS.

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of October 1 as follows:—

Luk Yu-kong, commander of the Kwangtung troops, has wired to the Canton Authority stating that his army has arrived at Hangchow and will unite with the volunteers there to march on Yochow as soon as the Kwangtung troops penetrate the Hunan boundary.

It is reported that the Military Government, considering that most of the bandits and their leaders along the East, North and West Rivers are disbanded soldiers, and should be converted into troops in case of need, has decided to issue official documents freely to those who apply for them. Therefore it is said that the Generalissimo's troops are numberless.

The Generalissimo has ordered the training of two battalions of artillery without delay, for his bodyguard, from the new recruits. The Provincial Authority has received further instructions from the Central Government to arrest, besides Dr. Sun, a number of Special Parliamentary members. The acting Tachun has received a telegram from the Tachun saying that he and Admiral Ching Pih-kwang have arrived at Nanning and as soon as naval and military matters have been arranged with Luk Wing-ting he will return.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending September 29, 1917:—

This Year: ... \$15,035 \$525,624  
Last Year: ... 14,275 569,482  
Increase: ... 760

Decrease: ... 40,158

## CRICKET LEAGUE.

## Arranging the New Season's Pictures.

A meeting of the Hongkong Cricket League was held at the pavilion of the Hongkong Cricket Club last evening, under the chairmanship of Mr. T. E. Pearce. Representatives of the nine Clubs which will participate in this year's competition were present.

At the annual meeting of the League held in 1916 it was decided to abandon League cricket for the duration of the year, but as cricketers in the Colony thought that playing under the auspices of the League would improve the quality of the play, a meeting of representatives was held in August, when it was decided to run the League again this year.

Last evening it was agreed that the old rules should stand and that the old officials should act until the next annual meeting. The main business of the meeting was the arranging of fixtures dates, and a full fixture list will be issued in due course.

## THE GUNS IN SUSSEX.

Light green of grass and richer green of bush.

Slope upwards to the darkest green of fir.

How still! How deathly still! And yet the hush.

Shivers and trembles with some subtle stir.

Some far-off throbbing, like a muffled drum.

Beaten in broken rhythm over seas.

To play the last funeral march of some

Who die to-day that Europe may be free.

The deep-blue heaven, curving from the green.

Spans with its shimmering arch the flowery zone;

In all God's earth there is no gentler scene.

And yet I hear that awesome monotone;

Above the circling midge's piping shrill.

And the long droning of the queening bee;

Above all sultry summer sounds, it still

Mutters its ceaseless menace to me.

And as I listen all the garden fair

Darkens to plains of misery and death.

And looking past the roses I see there

Those scordid furrows, with the rising breath

Of all things foul and bleak. My heart is hot

Within me as I view it, and I cry,

"Better the misery of these men's lot

Than all the peace that comes to such as I!"

And strange that in the pauses of the sound

I hear the children's laughter as they roam,

And then their mother calls, and all around

Rise up the gentle murmurs of a home.

But still I gaze afar, and at the night

My whole soul softens to its heart-felt prayer,

"Spirit of Justice, Thou for whom they fight,

Ah, turn, in mercy, to our lands out there!"

"The froward peoples have deserved Thy wrath,

And on them is the Judgment as of old.

But if they wandered from the hallowed path,

Yet in their retribution manifold,

Behold all Europe writhing on the rack,

The sins of fathers grinding down the sons,

How long, O Lord! He sends no answer back,

But still I hear the murmur of the guns.

—Arthur Conan Doyle, the Times.

## THE CANADIAN ARMY.

## Many Americans in Its Ranks.

Since the beginning of the war, a large contingent of Americans has been fighting in the trenches on the western front. For some time an American has been studying the official Canadian reports of the killed, wounded, and missing, and has been in a position to obtain information from convalescent wounded men. He says that the least possible number of United States volunteers in the Canadian army is certainly 35,000 men; more likely they number 60,000. All the States are represented, from New England to Alaska.

It may be equally unexpected that, of the others, about 70 to 80 per cent. is British-born, the French and English native-born Canadians making up the remainder in about equal proportions. The great majority of the enlistments in the Canadian army have come from men born in Great Britain, emigrants to Canada.

## AFTER-WAR PROBLEMS.

## Governments Bill of Reconstruction.

Sir George Cave, Home Secretary, in moving the second reading, in the House of Commons of the New Ministries Bill, gave a brief introductory account of its scope.

The main object of the measure, he said, was to establish a Ministry of Reconstruction which would be concerned with:—

1. The restoration of normal conditions in connection with commerce and industry and the development of trade in the light of the experience gained in the war.

2. The restoration of the normal rights of persons affected by war conditions and improvements in conditions, also suggested by the circumstances of the war.

Under the first head would come, said the Home Secretary, such matters as:—

Commercial and industrial policy. Development of the national and Imperial resources.

Maintenance of new industries.

Supply of raw material.

Conservation of coal.

Inventory of the mineral resources of the Empire.

Supply of oils and fats.

Agricultural policy.

Shipping policy, and other large questions.

Into the second category he would class the large subject of demobilisation, housing, education, the prolongation for a period of those special powers that had been taken for war purposes, the expulsion and exclusion of aliens, relations between employers and employed, food supply, &c.

It was hoped that the staff would not be a large one, but it must be a skilled one. At present it was not proposed to appoint a Parliamentary Secretary, but powers were being taken to appoint one.

Mr. Herbert Samuel opposed the Bill. He said that the membership of the Government was already too large, and that there were no necessary whatever for the additional Ministry. He was really at a loss to understand what particular functions would be exercised by this new department. There was also much danger of overlapping with other Ministries, and there seemed no reason why the work referred to could not be performed by the Duchy of Lancaster or the Lord Privy Seal. There were already 88 members of the Government, and it did seem it was the desire to attain a century. (Laughter.)

He begged the Government to set some limit to their appetite, and really thought the limit of new offices had been reached.

Mr. Hogge, who also opposed the Bill, said what they were looking forward to after the war was a discontinuance of the meddlesome interference of Government departments.

Mr. Lough moved the rejection of the Bill, but the motion was defeated by 21 votes to 30.

Mr. Lough moved the rejection of the Bill, but the motion was defeated by 21 votes to 30.

Mr. Lough moved the rejection of the Bill, but the motion was defeated by 21 votes to 30.

Mr. Lough moved the rejection of the Bill, but the motion was defeated by 21 votes to 30.

Mr. Lough moved the rejection of the Bill, but the motion was defeated by 21 votes to 30.

Mr. Lough moved the rejection of the Bill, but the motion was defeated by 21 votes to 30.

## TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

"Pip-squeak" is not a new war word—in the trenches, writes a wounded soldier. There it dates from the early days of the war, being one of the onomatopoeic phrases, invented by Tommy, to distinguish the different sorts of Hun projectiles. The true pip-squeak is quite a small affair—the "pip" represents the sharp report of its discharge and the "squeak" its explosion on arrival. In the same way "whizz-bang" vividly describes a shell from a 5.9. There is no waving drone of its coming. The first indication is a "whizz" instantly followed by the "bang" of its percussion.

A correspondent, writing to Home paper, recalls in a small collection of "howlers" published under the title of "English as She is Taught," a quaint definition of a circle: In this little book a circle is defined as "a round, straight line with a hole in the middle." But it is not only children who have difficulty in definition. Once upon a time there was a learned Q.C. engaged in a patent action, and during the case he had occasion to refer to certain mechanical which was actuated by an eccentric motion. "The functions of the eccentric, my lord, are so-and-so and so-and-so," he kept on repeating until the Judge said: "Mr., you keep using the word eccentric. Now, when that word is applied to individuals I know and appreciate its meaning; but when applied to things I am in utter ignorance. Please explain." "Yes, my lord," said the Q.C., "I quite appreciate your lordship's difficulty. An eccentric, my lord—I quite appreciate your lordship's difficulty—an eccentric my lord, is a circular disc the centre of which is not in the middle." The Court was satisfied.

We have heard little of the courage of military bandmen under fire, but an account that has recently appeared regarding the coolness of the 46th Infantry Band of the French Army, which played in a certain engagement under the enemy's fire to encourage the attacking troops, is really one of the finest incidents of the war. The musicians, 15 in all, marched upon a town held by the enemy. They struck up the Marseillaise just as the engagement opened. Soon the first bandman fell, but the others marched on still playing. In a rain of bullets another musician went down, but he held on to his instrument. Then, having finished the Marseillaise, the band now numbering 11 men, struck up "The Charge" as the regiment rushed into the enemy's trench. Finally, they were reduced to 5 men and an inventory of the band's effects shows that every instrument had been pierced by bullets or shattered by explosive shells.

The recent discovery that plain clothes policemen, described as Secret Service men, have been in attendance in large numbers at the House of Commons, in order to prevent a demonstration against members, reminds one of the story that Sir George Grey, grandfather of Viscount Grey, when he was Home Secretary, reflected that Lord John Russell's habit of walking home late at night through streets that were none too safe, was distinctly imprudent. Accordingly, he asked the Sergeant-at-Arms to direct the police of the House to see that Lord John was shadowed. "Blow you, sir," said the Superintendent, "we see Lord John home every night, and Sir George, too, though we don't let 'em know for fear of frightening them." As a matter of fact, nearly all Cabinet Ministers are closely attended by Scotland Yard detectives. Only one Cabinet Minister, however, never had any actual contact with the criminal classes; he was the great Lord Shaftesbury, whose work among the poor gave him exceptional opportunities in this direction. When out of office, Lord Shaftesbury was told by one of his proteges of the Times, plot to blow up Old Bath prison. He took the man down instantly to the Home Office, to be punished for his pains. Next day, the man was hanged.

The recent discovery that plain clothes policemen, described as Secret Service men, have been in attendance in large numbers at the House of Commons, in order to prevent a demonstration against members, reminds one of the story that Sir George Grey, grandfather of Viscount Grey, when he was Home Secretary, reflected that Lord John Russell's habit of walking home late at night through streets that were none too safe, was distinctly imprudent. Accordingly, he asked the Sergeant-at-Arms to direct the police of the House to see that Lord John was shadowed. "Blow you, sir," said the Superintendent, "we see Lord John home every night, and Sir George, too, though we don't let 'em know for fear of frightening them." As a matter of fact, nearly all Cabinet Ministers are closely attended by Scotland Yard detectives. Only one Cabinet Minister, however, never had any actual contact with the criminal classes; he was the great Lord Shaftesbury, whose work among the poor gave him exceptional opportunities in this direction. When out of office, Lord Shaftesbury was told by one of his proteges of the Times, plot to blow up Old Bath prison. He took the man down instantly to the Home Office, to be punished for his pains. Next day, the man was hanged.

The recent discovery that plain clothes policemen, described as Secret Service men, have been in attendance in large numbers at the House of Commons, in order to prevent a demonstration against members, reminds one of the story that Sir George Grey, grandfather of Viscount Grey, when he was Home Secretary, reflected that Lord John Russell's habit of walking home late at night through streets that were none too safe, was distinctly imprudent. Accordingly, he asked the Sergeant-at-Arms to direct the police of the House to see that Lord John was shadowed. "Blow you, sir," said the Superintendent, "we see Lord John home every night, and Sir George, too, though we don't let 'em know for fear of frightening them." As a matter of fact, nearly all Cabinet Ministers are closely attended by Scotland Yard detectives. Only one Cabinet Minister, however, never had any actual contact with the criminal classes; he was the great Lord Shaftesbury, whose work among the poor gave him exceptional opportunities in this direction. When out of office, Lord Shaftesbury was told by one of his proteges of the Times, plot to blow up Old Bath prison. He took the man down instantly to the Home Office, to be punished for his pains. Next day, the man was hanged.

The recent discovery that plain clothes policemen, described as Secret Service men, have been in attendance in large numbers at the House of Commons, in order to prevent a demonstration against members, reminds one of the story that Sir George Grey, grandfather of Viscount Grey, when he was Home Secretary, reflected that Lord John Russell's habit of walking home late at night through streets that were none too safe, was distinctly imprudent. Accordingly, he asked the Sergeant-at-Arms to direct the police of the House to see that Lord John was shadowed. "Blow you, sir," said the Superintendent, "we see Lord John home every night, and Sir George, too, though we don't let 'em know for fear of frightening them." As a matter of fact, nearly all Cabinet Ministers are closely attended by Scotland Yard detectives. Only one Cabinet Minister, however, never had any actual contact with the criminal classes; he was the great Lord Shaftesbury, whose work among the poor gave him exceptional opportunities in this direction. When out of office, Lord Shaftesbury was told by one of his proteges of the Times, plot to blow up Old Bath prison. He took the man down instantly to the Home Office, to be punished for his pains. Next day, the man was hanged.

The recent discovery that plain clothes policemen, described as Secret Service men, have been in attendance in large numbers at the House of Commons, in order to prevent a demonstration against members, reminds one of the story that Sir George Grey, grandfather of Viscount Grey, when he was Home Secretary, reflected that Lord John Russell's habit of walking home late at night through streets that were none too safe, was distinctly imprudent. Accordingly, he asked the Sergeant-at-Arms to direct the police of the House to see that Lord John was shadowed. "Blow you, sir," said the Superintendent, "we see Lord John home every night, and Sir George, too, though we don't let 'em know for fear of frightening them." As a matter of fact, nearly all Cabinet Ministers are closely attended by Scotland Yard detectives. Only one Cabinet Minister, however, never had any actual contact with the criminal classes; he was the great Lord Shaftesbury, whose work among the poor gave him exceptional opportunities in this direction. When out of office, Lord Shaftesbury was told by one of his proteges of the Times, plot to blow up Old Bath prison. He took the man down instantly to the Home Office, to be punished for his pains. Next day, the man was hanged.

The recent discovery that plain clothes policemen, described as Secret Service men, have been in attendance in large numbers at the House of Commons, in order to prevent a demonstration against members, reminds one of the story that Sir George Grey, grandfather of Viscount Grey, when he was Home Secretary, reflected that Lord John Russell's habit of walking home late at night through streets that were none too safe, was distinctly imprudent. Accordingly, he asked the Sergeant-at-Arms to direct the police of the House to see that Lord John was shadowed. "Blow you, sir," said the Superintendent, "we see Lord John home every night, and Sir George, too, though we don't let 'em know for fear of frightening them." As a matter of fact, nearly all Cabinet Ministers are closely attended by Scotland Yard detectives. Only one Cabinet Minister, however, never had any actual contact with the criminal classes; he was the great Lord Shaftesbury, whose work among the poor gave him exceptional opportunities in this direction. When out of office, Lord Shaftesbury was told by one of his proteges of the Times, plot to blow up Old Bath prison. He took the man down instantly to the Home Office, to be punished for his pains. Next day, the man was hanged.

The recent discovery that plain clothes policemen, described as Secret Service men, have been in attendance in large numbers at the House of Commons, in order to prevent a demonstration against members, reminds one of the story that Sir George Grey, grandfather of Viscount Grey, when he was Home Secretary, reflected that Lord John Russell's habit of walking home late at night through streets that were none too safe, was distinctly imprudent. Accordingly, he asked the Sergeant-at-Arms to direct the police of the House to see that Lord John was shadowed. "Blow you, sir," said the Superintendent, "we see Lord John home every night, and Sir George, too, though we don't let 'em know for fear of frightening them." As a matter of fact, nearly all Cabinet Ministers are closely attended by Scotland Yard detectives. Only one Cabinet Minister, however, never had any actual contact with the criminal classes; he was the great Lord Shaftesbury, whose work among the poor gave him exceptional opportunities in this direction. When out of office, Lord Shaftesbury was told by one of his proteges of the Times, plot to blow up Old Bath prison. He took the man down instantly to the Home Office, to be punished for his pains. Next day, the man was hanged.







## SMOKERS OF DISCRIMINATION

Always Select

The

GARRICK

SMOKING

TOBACCO

Invigorating

to  
the

Nerves.



Does

not  
burn

or

irritate  
the throat.THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

## POST OFFICE

On and after the 1st October, 1917, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong to Fatsan, Chan Chuen, and Whampoa will be 4 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunnan and Mengzi and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

## IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undenatured articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold manu'ctured or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manu'ctures of Silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

**FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.**  
The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Cote d'Alger and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is further absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

## WEATHER REPORT.

October 2d 12h 00m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure had increased slightly along the east coast of China, and decreased slightly elsewhere. The anticyclone has moved eastward and is now central to the south of Korea; an area of relatively low pressure covers Japan and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.30 inch. Total since January 1st, 7.64 inches against an average of 76.16 inches.

**FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.**

Direction	Forecast
1. Hongkong to Gap Rock	B. winds, fresh; cloudy generally, some rain.
2. Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
3. South coast of China between H.K. and Lamoo	The same as No. 1.
4. South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.  
October 2, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Baromet.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds. Dir., Force.	Weather.
Vostock	6a					
Kamuro	5a					
Hakodate						
Tokio						
Kochi						
Nagasaki						
Kagima						
Oshima						
Saba						
Shimon						
W. Hawaii	6a	30.00	66	68	sw 20	
Hankow						
Ichang						
Kinkiang						
Changsha						
Shanghai		30.16	59	96	e	1 b
Pootung		30.03	68	72	e	1 b
Sharp P.		30.01	74	79	e	1 b
Amoy		29.94	73	74	ns.	2 b
Swatow		29.93	70	85	e	4 b
Fukuoka	5a	29.91	70			0 b
Tokyo		29.88	72	ss	20	0 b
Kobe		29.84	73	n	3 b	
Osaka		29.83	73	ns	4 b	
Canton	6a	29.89	73	90	ns	1 c
Hong Kong		29.85	77	78	e	5 c
Yap Rock		29.83				6 c
Wakoh		29.81	77	75	e	4 b
Yokoh	5a					
London	7a	29.79	75	86	ns	4 r
Amoy		29.69	77		vw 20	0 b
Yokoh		29.75	75		sw	4 c
Amoy	6	29.85	75	94		0 r
Amoy		29.80	84	97		0 b
Amoy		29.83	83	96		0 b
Amoy		29.80	77	98		0 b
Tokio		29.80	73	94	sw	1 c
Amoy		29.88	73			0 r
Amoy	4:20	29.80	80	96	sw	4 c
Amoy	6	29.83	80			